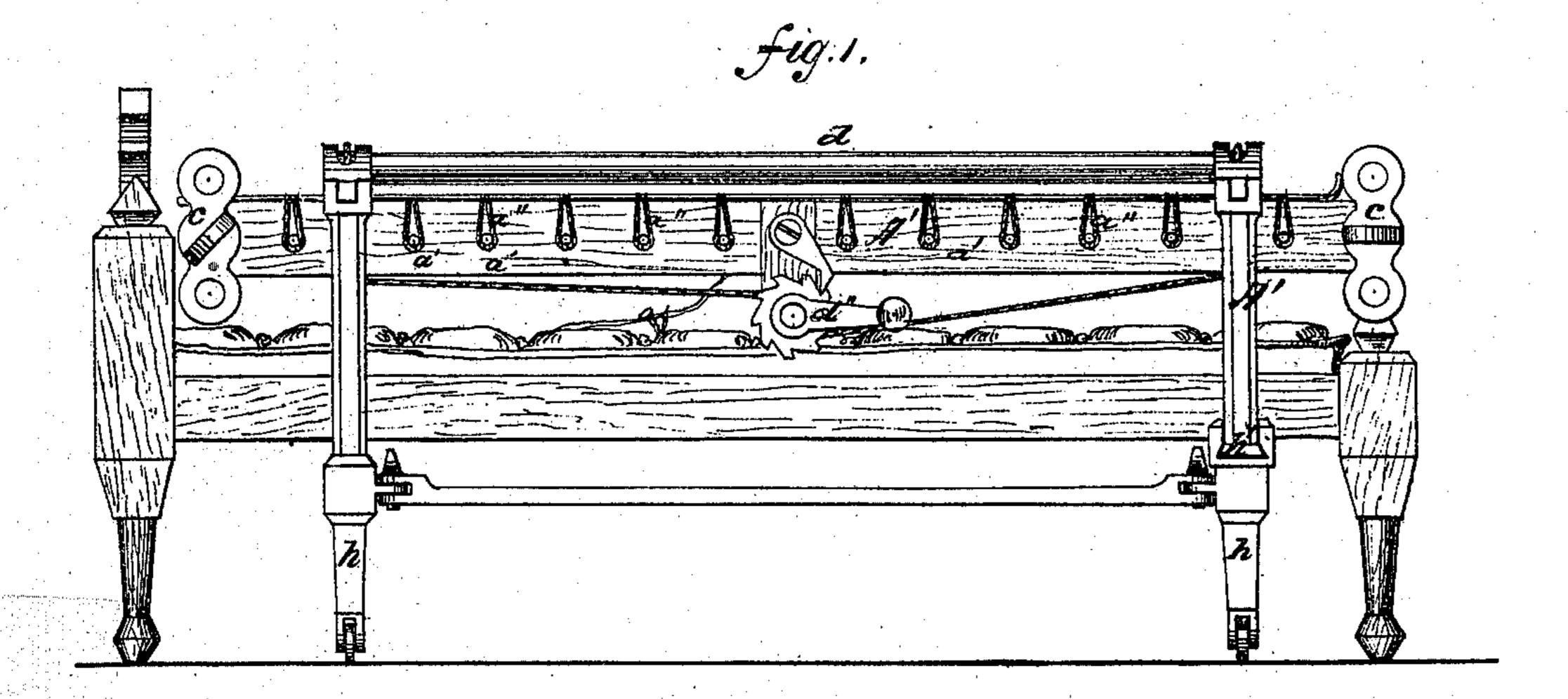
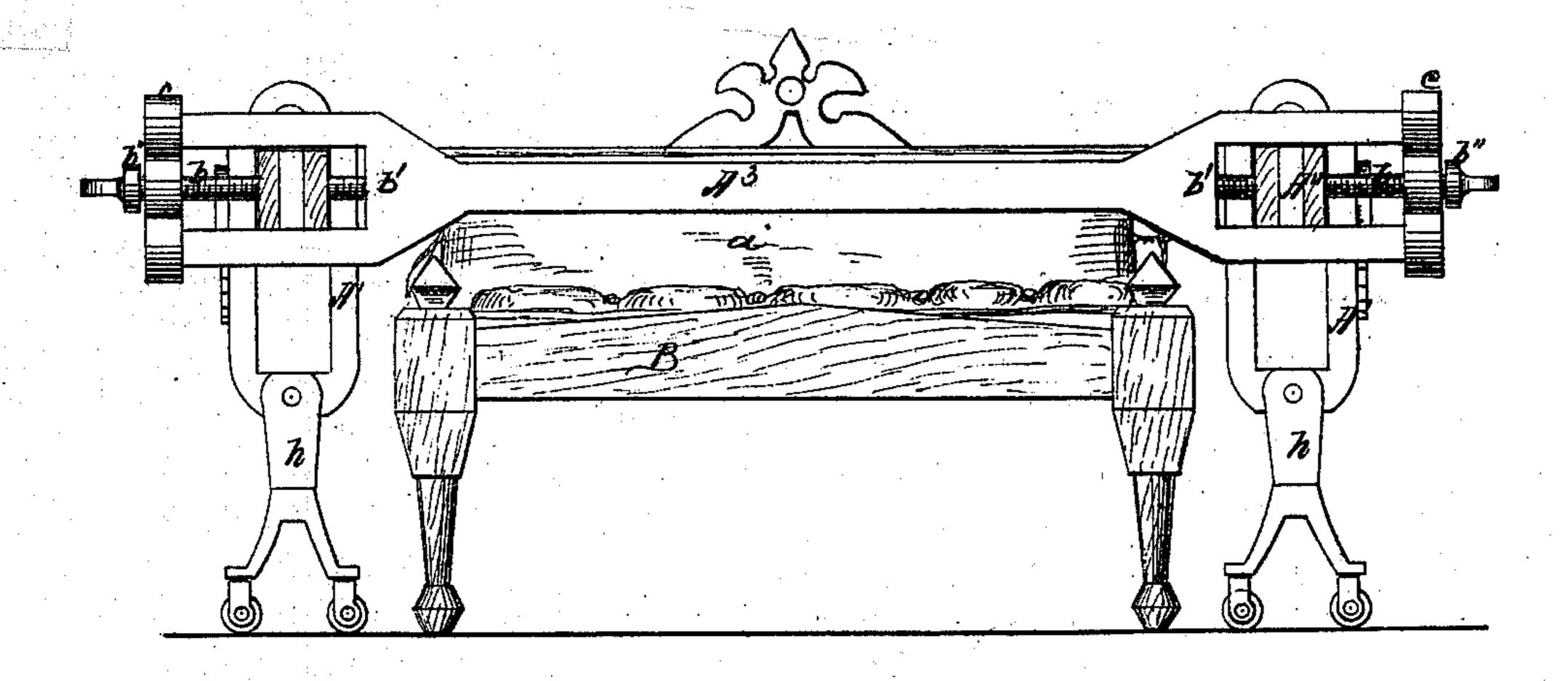
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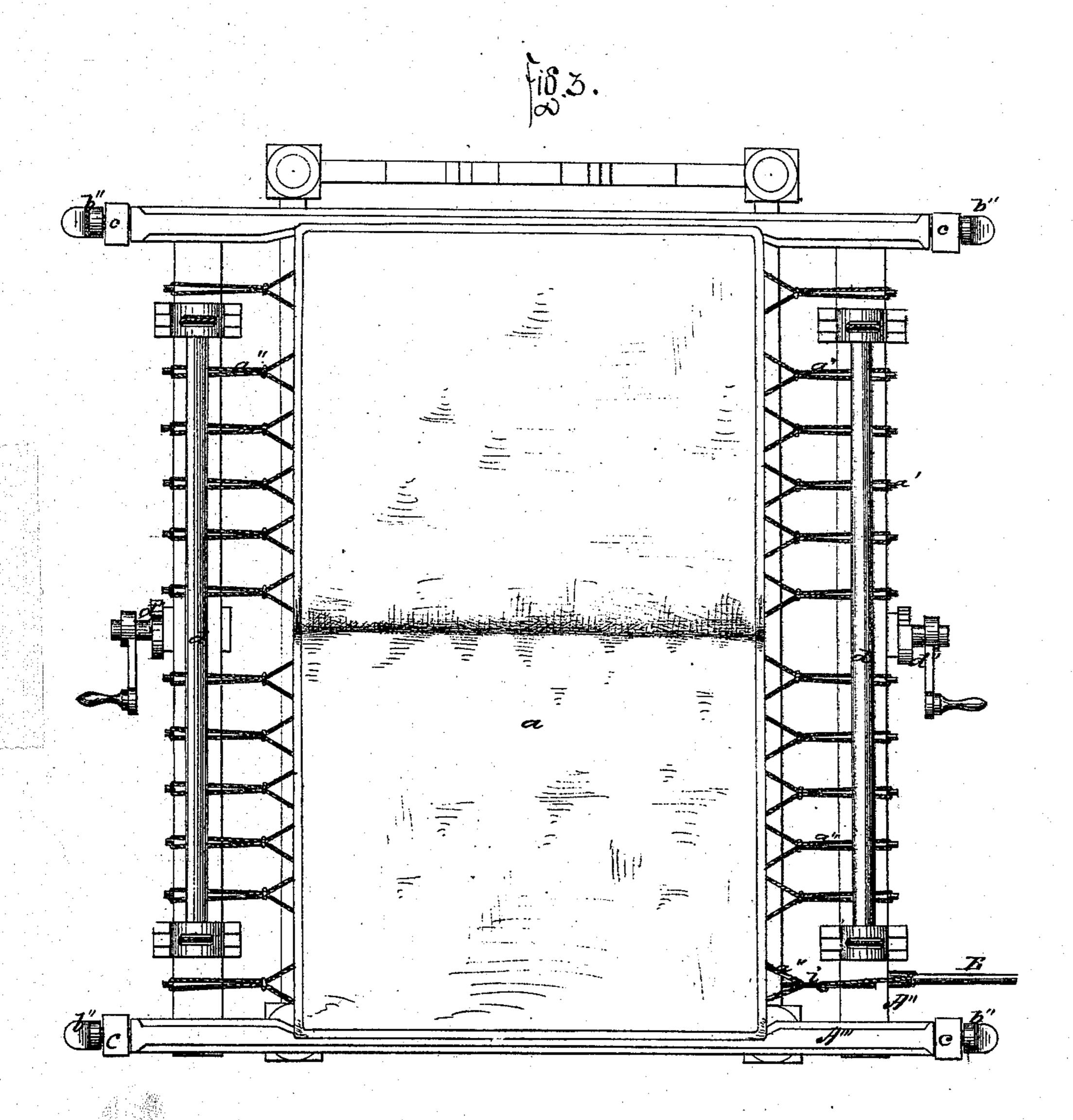
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Anited States Patent Office.

ALBERT J. RUSSELL, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND WALTER W. ROWLES, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 104,774, dated June 28, 1870; antedated June 16, 1870.

IMPROVED INVALID BEDSTEAD.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert J. Russell, of the city and county of Baltimore, and State of Maryland, have invented a new and improved Invalid Bedstead; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation; Figure 2, an end elevation; and Figure 3, a plan view.

This invention is an improvement on that patented by Rowles & Russell, March 24, 1868.

The invention has for its object, as the former one did, the raising of a sick person from his bed, for the purpose of allowing the latter to be freshly made, and the restoring of the patient to the bed again, all without pain to him.

To this end it relates to the simultaneous employment of two bedsteads, one above and outside the other, the inner one sustaining merely the mattress, and the upper one being provided with a contrivance for raising and lowering and supporting the other bedding, that part of which that is beneath the patient being so contrived, as described in said patent of ROWLES & RUSSELL, that it may be removed and replaced without lifting the patient of the bed, and without in any way disturbing him.

The invention consists in improvements on the method of tightening the cot in the upper bedstead, and in the construction of one of the legs of the upper bedstead in two parts, for the purpose of drawing the upper bedstead off from the lower one at the side.

In the drawing—

A is the upper bedstead, placed on caster-wheels, and suspended in legs A' A', and of a size such that it may be moved over or moved off from the inner bedstead B.

The latter supports a mattress, and the upper bedstead a pair of cots, a a, each of which is large enough to fill the bedstead, but part only of each of which is attached, the remainder trailing below, so that one may be wholly removed from the bedstead, and the other wholly fastened upon it, while the patient is lying on it, as set forth in the patent of Rowles & Russell, for the purpose of changing the lower sheets without disturbing the patient.

The cots are fastened to knobs a', placed along the outer sides of the flank pieces A'' of the bedstead, by means of loops, a," affixed, by their inner ends, to the edges of the cots.

The connection, in the original invention, between the cots and flank pieces, is effected by eyelet-holes in the former, which is not so convenient a method as

that by loops, especially when the cots are stretched at all tightly.

The stretching of the cots is effected by set-screws, b, passing through the ends of the flank pieces A", and abutting against the surfaces b' of the end pieces A" of the upper bedstead, the heads b" of the set-screws bearing against bars, c, fastened across the forked extremities of the end pieces A". Hence, on turning the set-screws in the proper direction, the flank pieces A" are drawn outwardly, thus tightening the cots.

This invention contemplates the actual contact of the cots of the upper bedstead with the mattress of the lower during the greater portion of the time when the patient is in bed, and it also contemplates the raising and lowering of the cots, with reference to the mattress, for the purpose of lifting the patient from the latter, or replacing him upon it.

The flank pieces A" are, for this purpose, placed in slots, made lengthwise of the legs D, and are each provided, on their lower sides, with a windlass, d, hav-

ing a crank, d', and pawl and ratchet, d''.

Around the windlasses are coiled cords e, the ends of which are led up through orifices in the flank pieces, and run over the ends of fixed bars, D', supported in the tops of the legs D, the extremities of the cords being fastened to the upper sides of the flank pieces. On rotating the cranks and windlasses in the proper direction, the flank pieces are raised or lowered for the purposes above set forth.

In the former invention this process was effected by a screw at each corner. Here we dispense altogether with screws, and avoid the difficult and tedious process of adjusting the four corners of the bedstead to the same height by providing a device that moves one side at a time, it being comparatively easy to reg-

ulate one side by another.

The caster-wheels, upon which the upper bedstead runs, are inserted in the forked ends of the lower portions, h, of the legs, one of such lower portions having a groove made across its upper end, in which groove is placed the tightly fitting spreading end h' of the upper part of the legs.

By this arrangement the lower part h may be slid off from the spreading ends h', so as to enable the upper bedstead to be pulled off from the lower one at the side, the upper part of the leg passing over the

lower bedstead.

E is a lever, having a hook, i, connected with it by a cord. The hook i is intended to be placed in fork of one of the loops, and the lower end of the lever, having a recess cut in it for the purpose, is then placed against the upper outer corner of the flank piece A''.

By drawing the upper end of the lever outward the

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cot is tightened sufficiently to make slack enough to allow the loop to be passed over the knob. This forms an excellent device for fastening or loosening the loops.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The forked end pieces A", flank pieces A", crossbars c, and set-screws b, combined and arranged substantially as and to the end specified.

2. The leg A', made in two parts, the upper portion having the lower spreading end h', and the lower portion having a groove in its upper end, shaped to receive said spreading end h', substantially as and for the result stated.

A. J. RUSSELL.

Witnesses:

D. BIRDE,

MATTHEW E. QUINN.